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After weighing the matter carefully, I should say that the meridian that is six hours west from Greenwich will be most likely to be convenient for general use in Kansas. While the differences between this and true local times are larger than for any other meridian, the fact that its use would connect us with the whole Mississippi valley, bears strongly in its favor.

## BOTANICAL ADDENDA FOR 1881 AND 1882.

BY PROF. J. H. CARRUTH, LAWRENCE.

Since my last report, two of my botanical correspondents, for whom I had a high regard, have been called away: Mrs. E. C. Jewell, of Irving, Kas., and Mr. Elihu Hall, of Illinois.

In my last report, I inadvertently put *Conioselinum* for *Conoclinium*. I have learned that *Gaura mollis* and *Gaura parviflora* are the same. *Trillium erectum*, in my last report, proves to be *T. sessile* L.

At the meeting of the State Horticultural Society in 1879, the delegates from twenty-one counties reported white ash, *Fraxinus Americana*. At the meeting the next year, some members maintained that the green ash had been mistaken for white ash, and that we had no white ash. A careful and extensive examination the season past has satisfied me that we have white ash.

The additions now made are but few. The field has been reaped, and henceforth I can only give the gleanings. Of one package sent away last spring for examination, I have no returns. In August last I visited Lyon, Morris, Greenwood, Sumner, Rice, Stafford and Barton counties, and though I became better acquainted with many plants, I found but few new ones. Mr. Plank, of Independence, has made a thorough survey of Montgomery county, but his collection has not been thoroughly examined. Mr. E. Bartholomew, of Rockport, Rooks county, has explored that county the past season, and sent me his doubtful specimens. The few that I cannot determine, I cannot send away and get returns from for this report. Dr. J. H. Oyster, of Paola, has also sent a few.

1438. *Cardamine hirsuta* L. Lawrence; found by students.

1439. *Solea concolor* Ging. Reported from La Cygne.

1440. *Æsculus parviflora* Walt. Independence.

1441. *Lathyrus pusillus* Ell. Ind.

1442. *Lespedeza procumbens* Mx. Not before distinguished from *L. repens*.

1443. *Psoralea lanceolata* Ph. Rooks county.

1444. *Crotalaria ovalis* Ph. Ind.

1445. *Melilotus officinalis* Willd. Emporia and Topeka.

1446. *Ludwigia arcuata* Walt. Ind.

1447. *Oenothera rhombipetala* Nutt. Rooks county.

1448. *Passiflora incarnata* L. Ind.



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1449. *Heracleum lanatum* L. Reported from Paola by Dr. Oyster.  
 1450. *Grindelia ciliata*. Described in Loudon. Found in Lawrence, and reported doubtfully in last report. Common in Rice and Barton counties.  
 1451. *Inula helenium* L. One specimen seen in Lawrence.  
 1452. *Rudbeckia fulgida* Ait. Ind.  
 1453. *Actinella acaulis* L. Rooks county.  
 1454. *Senecio vulgaris* L. Rooks county.  
 1455. *Bumelia tenax* Willd. Ind.  
 1456. *B. lycioides* Gaert. Sumner county.  
 1457. *Plantago cordata* Lam. Found in Douglas county by Prof. Snow.  
 1458. *Myosotis verna* Nutt. Found in Douglas county by students.  
 1459. *Ipomea ciliolata* Pers. Greenwood county.  
 1460. *Asclepias brachystephana* Eng. Rooks county.  
 1461. *Asarum Canadense* L. Reported from Johnson county by two persons.  
 1462. *Chenopodium murale* L. Lawrence.  
 1463. *Echinodorus radicans* Eng. Emporia.  
 1464. *E. parvulus* Eng. Near Bismarck.  
 1465. *Juncus marginatus* L. Douglas.  
 1466. *Fuirena squarrosa* Mx. Near Arkansas river.  
 1467. *F. pumila* sp. or var? Near Arkansas river.  
 1468. *Scirpus pungens* Kohl. Near the Arkansas.  
 1869. *Paspalum latifolium* Le Conte. Near the Arkansas.  
 1470. *Eragrostis oxylepis* Torr. Stafford county.  
 1471. *Aspidium Nov-Eboracense* Willd. From Wamego.  
 1472. *Acacia filicina* Willd. Independence.  
 1473. *Scirpus maritimus* L. Near the Arkansas.
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## A PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF THE FLORA OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

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BY E. N. PLANK, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS.

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Montgomery county, which was, or should have been, named for Colonel James Montgomery, the noted Kansas Jayhawker, is one of the southern tier of counties, and third from the Missouri line. The thirty-seventh parallel forms its southern boundary, and its west line extends nearly to the ninety-sixth meridian. The county is not a large one, being only twenty-seven miles in extent from north to south, and twenty-four miles from east to west. In various parts of the county, ridges or mounds, the remains probably of a former elevation of the country, rise perhaps two hundred feet above the surrounding prairie. These mounds give us a flora similar to that of the country one or two hundred miles west of us.

Thinking that I might learn as much by confining my labors to a single county as by traveling over a larger extent of country during the botanical season of 1881, and especially during that of 1882, I have given my spare